FINANCIAL

# TRADERS NOT ABLE TO PUT UP VALUES

Stock Market in a Rut, and Seems Determined to Stay There.

**NEW BUSINESS IS NOT** IN ENCOURAGING VOLUME

Contracts for Steel Products Far Short of the Full Capacity of Mills.

NEW YORK, May 23.-In its essential features today's two-hour session of the tock exchange differed only slightly from the preceding days of the week Trading was a little more active in the first hour and sentiment was somewhat more hopeful, based in part on the more ncouraging views of high authorities in the steel and iron trade and on overnight

developments in the Mexican situation. These factors were again neutralized, however, by further advices from abroad which pointed more definitely to extreminancial tension in Paris and London. In fact, the situation at Paris was referred to as calling for drastic action.

Of the local stock market it may be said that some stocks, chiefly specialties, moved upward, while some others of more peculative importance scarcely moved at speculative importance scarcely moved at all. United States Steel, Union Pacific, Canadian Pacific and Amalgamated Copper were notable exceptions, recording material advances. In the final dealings a stronger undertone was manifested.

Outflow of gold to Europe continued, with another engagement of \$2.000,000 to Parks. Paris. There was also another transfer of currency to San Francisco. The bank statement showed an unexpectedly large actual contraction of loans, a cash gain

of \$5,800,000 and a reserve increase of more than \$11,000,000. Bonds were steady. Sales, \$730,000. United States registered 2s advanced ½ coupon 2s and Panama 2s ¼, United States 3s ¼ and coupon 4s ½ per cent on call during the week.

#### Seasonable Crop Scares.

The dull and drooping tone which de veloped in the week's stock market re-flected some distrust of the conclusions on which the previous advances had been based. Seasonable crop scares came into play, with reports of insect damage to winter wheat, too much rain for cotton and backward weather for spring wheat and corn. The hopeful sentiment before reported in the steel trade failed to be translated into action. translated into action, except for som large orders for pig iron, which were se cured by price concessions.

ratge orders for pig iron, which were secured by price concessions.

Revival of the New Haven disclosures was interpreted as threatening fresh stimulation for government investigation. Completion of short covering weakened the technical position of the market.

Lassitude of speculation was common to all great financial centers. The persistent efforts of all central reserve banks to accumulate gold pointed to misgivings over the credit structure, as the general factor fivolved. Private banks abroad have immobilized enormous sums of capital, with growing reliance on the reserve holdings of central government banks to secure them. This pressure is diverted on New York, where reserves are high.

diverted on New York, where reserves are high.

While capital remains distrustful, evidence of supplies awaiting investment is not lacking. Well secured short term corporation notes are selling on an interest basis as low as call money, though bonds cannot yet be floated. The difficulties of overextended railroads with approaching maturities have had an unsettling effect, and the unfavorable trade balance, gold outgo and the transition to the federal reserve system united to induce caution. united to induce caution.

Mexico, Ulster and Albania continued

as political complications, but reliance or bountiful harvests sustain, mercantile

## Steel Orders Still Shy.

Developments in the steel trade during side of several large contracts for basirion, placed by independent steel compa-nies in eastern Pennsylvania and Ohio, calling for an aggregate of 115,000 tons, for shipment over the third and fourth for shipment over the third and fourth quarters of the year. Eighty-five thousand tons of this was for steel works in eastern Pennsylvania. Foundry iron was dull, sales reported in all sections aggregating scarcely 25,000 tons.

Bids were submitted on the general construction of two East river tunnels at New York, which will require from 85,000 to 90 for tons of castiron segments. Con-

to 90,000 tons of castiron segments. Con-tracts for this will be sublet soon, and in turn the successful founders will place contracts for about 65,000 tons of plg

The public service commission at New York awarded two subway sections, calling for a moderate tonnage of steel, and also put out inquiries for three more subway extensions.

subway extensions.

Steel building and bridge work were disappointing, total contracts taken by the fabricating shops being less than 7,000 tons, of which the railroads contributed less than 1,000 tons. Rail contracts placed included 3,000 tons for the Great Northern, 2,000 tons for the Chicago and Western Indiana, 1,000 tons for the Louisville and Nashville and 2,500 tons for expert. The Illingis Contral heavy sixtually

#### **NEW YORK PRODUCE.**

NEW YORK, May 23.—Flour—Steady, Rye flour—Firm. Cornmeal—Firm. Rye—Steady.

Barley—Firm; malting, 60a68 c.l.f. Buffalo.

Buffalo.

Wheat—Spot easy; No. 2 hard winter,
1.05% c.l.f. New York; No. 2 red, 1.05% c.l.f. to arrive; No. 1 northern Duluth,
1.05%, and No. 1 northern Manitoba, 1.03% and No. 1 northern manifester from 1.04% f.o.b. affoat. Futures were firm early, but eased under renewed selling, May, 1.06; July, 96%; September, 93%. Corn-Spot firm; No. 2 yellow, 82 spot. Oats—Spot steady.

Leather—Firm.

Pork—Quiet.

Boef—Steady.
Cut meats—Steady.
Lard—Easy; middle west, 9.95a10.05;
refined easy; continent, 10.60; compound, 8%a8%.
Tallow—Dull.
Cottonseed oil—Steady; prime summer yellow, 7.00a7.17; May, 7.00; July, 7.25; September, 7.45.

Wool—Steady; domestic fleece, Ohio, 28.

28. Rosin—Quiet. Rosin—Steady. Rice—Quiet. Molasses—Dull.

## CATTLE MARKETS.

## NEW YORK.

NEW York, May 23 .- Beeves-Receipt 200 head; feeling steady. Calves-Receipts, 200 head; feeling Caives—Receipts, 1,600 head; steady; Sheep—Receipts, 7a8.50. 4,50a6.25; lambs, 7a8.50. Hogs—Receipts, 2,000 head; feeling

## CHICAGO.

CHICAGO. May 23.—Hogs—Receipts, 12,000 head; steady. Bulk of sales, 8.40a 8.45; light, 8.25a8.50; mlxed, 8.20a8.50; heavy, 8.05a8.50; rough, 8.05a8.20; pigs, 7.40a8.25.
Cattle—Receipts, 200 head; nominal Beeves, 7.40a9.30; steers, 7.10a8.20; stockers and feeders, 6.40a8.55; cows and heifers, 3.70a8.75; calves, 7.50a10.50.
Sheep—Receipts, 3.000 head; slow. Sheep, 5.25a6.15; yearling, 6.10a7.15; lambs, 6.25a8.35; springs, 6.75a9.00.

# Closing Stock List. **MARKET SITUATION** fean Agricultant from Park State Control of the Con 50% 50%

311/2

10514 10514 105 12114 12114 12114

41% 41%

1124 112

93% 93 24% 24%

77% 76%

intral Leather. intral Leather. iesapeake & Ohio. hicago Great Western. hicago, Mil. & St. Paul bicago & North Wester

International Pump.
Kansas City Southern.
Laclede Gas.
Lehigh Valley.
Leuisville & Nashville
Minn., St. P. & Sault Ste. M.
Missouri, Kansas & Texas.
Missouri Pacific.
National Biscuit.
National Biscuit.
National Lead.
Nat'l Rys. of Mexico pfd.
N. Y. N. H. & Hartford.
New York Central.
New York, Ontario & Western.
Norfolk & Western.
Norfolk & Western.
North American.
Sorthern Pacific.
Pacific Mail.
Pennsylvania.

Tennessee Copper.
Texas & Pacific.
Union Pacific pfd.
Union Pacific pfd.
United States Realty.
United States Rubber.
United States Steel.
United States Steel pfd.
Utah Copper.

NEW YORK, May 23.

. S. 4s. coupon.
anama 3s. coupon.
merican Agricultural 5s.
merican Cotton Oil 5s.
merican Tel. & Tel. cv. 41/s.

Norfolk & Western
Northern Pacific 4s.
Northern Pacific 3s.
Oregon Short Line rfdg. 4s.
Pacific Tel. & Tel. 5s.
Pennsylvania cv. 3½s. (1915)

Bid. toffered.

BOSTON, May 23.

Copper Range Con. Co Cast Butte Cop. Mine

th Lake.

Boston Closing Mining.

COFFEE MARKET.

Havre unchanged to ¼ lower; Hambur unchanged to ¼ higher. Rio unchanged Brazilian receipts, 14,000; Jundiahy, 8,000 Santos cable quoted 4s unchanged futures unchanged to 25 lower.

TREASURY STATEMENT.

Total sales for the day, 102,800 shares

New York Bond List.

Looking Up of the Steel Trade Is a Sustaining

Factor.

PROMISE FROM CROPS **ENCOURAGING TO STREET** 

Uncertainties of Political Manipulations the Only Hindrance to Business Expansion.

#### BY W. S. COUSINS.

NEW YORK, May 23.-The New York greatly by sentiment, and the indica-tions have all been of a most favorable nature. In the first place buying orders on quite a fair scale had accumulated over the Saturday and Sunday recess, while advices from the foreign bourses were distinctly better. London for the

were distinctly better. London for the first time in a long period began to buy on balance in this market, showing that English capital, which for many months has held aloof from the stock markets, has been once more encouraged to test the investment situation.

Next came the announcement that the usurper Huerta had decided to bow to the inevitable, and had authorized the Mexican envoys to present his resignation should such a course be found nectessary or desirable to effect a settlement in the peace negotiations. There was also an optimistic sentiment created by the bellef that the interstate commerce commission would surely provide for a larger income for the railroads, even though it might not absolutely agree to the horizontal increases asked for by the roads.

#### Buoyant Market for Steel.

vance of last week's quotations. There has thus been a disposition to look for a more favorable situation as regards the stock market, and should the course

a more favorable situation as regards the stock market, and should the course of future events prove true to present indications, there will be every reason for gratification in so far as the security market is concerned.

It is not only in the stock market that such hopeful signs are in evidence. Reports from the steel trade tell of considerable improvement in that quarter and a change for the better in sentiment that is surpassing the actual change in conditions. And from the field of general trade, too, come repeated evidences of the favorable effect which is being exerted by the high promise for this year's corps.

A feeling of increased confidence is thus making its way which loses none of its significance merely because current records reflect the conditions upon which past unfavorable sentiment was based rather than those which would seem to justify the present more hopeful outlook. Such a change in sentiment is itself important because confidence is essential to business prosperity, and any increase in confidence is itself the harbinger of better things in business at large.

Crop Damage Influences.

#### Crop Damage Influences.

the daily quotations of grains and other products of the soil, the recent reports of "crop damage" have not exerted any distressing influence upon the business situation. These reports appear somewhat belated this year, and hence are not taken seriously in every quarter. When we consider that many millions of acres are planted to wheat it is quite probable that even severe damage can take place without appreciably affecting the general result. Large sections of the winter wheat area are very much above the general result. Large sections of the winter wheat area are very much above the average, and will more than compensate for damage in other sections.

The New York Commercial reports that the revised returns from its correspondents in the cotton belt indicate an inrease of 3.6 per cent in acreage compared with last year, against an increase of 2.7 per cent indicated in preliminary reports published March 11. These later returns bring the acreage total up to 38,720,000.
Only North Carolina shows an actua decrease in planted area. Preliminary es-timates were a trifle too low in the case of South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi and Texas. The returns from the other and Texas. The returns from the other states of the belt do not warrant any increase over preliminary figures.

Broadly speaking the crop outlook is good. Texas alone has made a bad start good. Texas alone has made a bat sale and even there it is possible to repair much if not all of the damage done by excessive spring rains and floods. Other western states are late, but otherwise have no serious complaint. The central belt is on time, generally, and parts of the eastern belt actually are ahead of time, notably Alabama and districts of Georgia. Further north in the Atlantic division normal progress is being made.

## Politics vs. Business.

The following criticism of current conditions by the Wall Street Journal of New York approaches so nearly that which appeared in this review May 9 that we take the liberty of quoting, in part:

he liberty of quoting, in part:
"There are conditions which should tend to improve if our politicians can only be Partly because it is typical of the politi-cian's desire to meddle with everybody else's business, an illustration from the Mexican situation will make the principle Mexican situation will make the principle sufficiently clear. We are now told that it is our duty to occupy Mexico, not to vindicate an affront, or to secure redress for our outraged citizens alone, but in order to establish an extensive and complicated system of land ownership by the

right or our duty to do this than it is for Canada to step into the United States and do as much for our southern negroes.
That, in fact, represents just the territorial expansion which Mr. Wilson has disclaimed. Countries maintain the peace of the world by refraining from interference with each other's internal affairs. If Austria is to occupy Italy because it con-siders the way the Italian eats spagnetti looks difficult and ought to be impossible, a condition would soon be introduced in Europe corresponding to the Napoleonic campaigns of a century ago. One of our difficulties and dangers is that our raw amateurs at Washington do not understand these vital principles of interna-

#### ional comity. Life Policy Loans.

An interesting study of the question of loans on life insurance policies and in NEW YORK, May 23.—The coffee market was neglected all day, but held steady. The opening was dull, unchanged to 1 higher and the close steady, 1 to 3 higher. Sales, 12,000 May, 8.44; July, 8.58; September, 8.78; October, 8.66; December, 9.01; January, 9.07; March, 9.21; April, 9.26.

Spot quiet; Rio No. 7, 8%; Santos No. 4, 11%. Mild dull; Cordova, 12%al6 nominal. notes tendered insurance companies in leu of premiums reveals the fact that such of such loans has increased from \$152,-00,000 to \$550,000,000, or from 8.15 to 15.88 per cent of all insurance in force. When we realize that but 10 per cent of these cans are ever repaid, that upward of five nundred and fifty millions of dollars of olicy loans are now outstanding and that pended for luxuries or necessities, or whether any considerable portion finds its way into the investment market, is of course a proposition which only close in-restigation will disclose. Inasmuch, how-ever, as it has been shown from the recever, as it has been shown from the rec-ords of 14 of the largest companies doing 95 per cent of the insurance business in the United States that the practice of bor-rowing on insurance policies assumes its largest proportions during financial de-pressions it may logically be concluded pressions, it may logically be concluded that necessity, and not luxury is the most

## COTTON MARKETS.

NEW YORK, May 23.—Although the cotton market started out easy today, with first prices 4 to 10 points net lower, it soon developed a firmer tone and throughout the late trading was active with an upward tendency, the close being very steady at a partial net advance of 11 points.

with an upward tendency, the close being very steady at a partial net advance of 11 points.

It was practically a weather market from start to finish. The unloading movement which began Thursday and continued throughout yesterday was in evidence again at the opening today, influenced by a decline of 4 to 6 points at Liverpool, and clear weather over the southwest, with an official forecast of similar conditions over Sunday. Fears of unsettled conditions in Texas before Monday, together with some good buying of old crops by spot interests, led to a gradual lessening of pressure in the new crops. Late in the session the buying became aggressive, a number of important interests which had sold out at higher levels coming into the market again on the bull side, while short covering developed on a heavy scale, influenced by a rumored condition figure of 74.6 by a southern authority, coupled with a bullish crop statement by a well known commission house. The latter said that its reports showed the lowest condition since 1907, when the crop was 11,500,000, including linters, and that the plant now was nearly a month late. That the June 1 government report will prove a bullish factor also was one of the arguments for higher prices today, as correspondents will send in their statements next Monday and thus record present unfavorable conditions. Many complaints about dry, cool weather arrived from the eastern belt and were accompanied in not a few instances by good buying orders, While late telegrams from Texas and Oklahoma said fields were foul with weeds and grass and that it will be some time before cultivation can be resumed.

NEW ORLEANS, La., May 23.—Rumors of bullish condition figures being compil-ed by private crop reporting bureaus caused heavy buying and a quick spurt caused heavy buying and a quick spurt in cotton today just when the market was about ten points under yesterday's close and threatening to work lower under selling brought about by better weather in the west, poor cable news and some little liquidation over the week end of the long account.

Shorts were thrown into confusion and longs received fresh courage by rumors putting the condition of the crop as low as 76 per cent of the normal. At the highest of the morning the trading months were 7 to 9 points over Friday's final quotation; the close was three or four up,

final quotation; the close was three or four up,
More bearish comment regarding the weather was heard than for many days past. Much was made of the fact that only four stations in Texas got rain overnight. The forecast of fair weather for the entire western half of the belt was taken quite generally to mean that the wet weather was at an end for the present. First selling was free for a week-end session, but later on shorts bought their contracts back at higher prices.

Cotton futures closed steady. May, 13.35; July, 18.18; August, 12.96; October, 12.28; December, 12.27; January, 12.29. Spot cotton quiet, unchanged; middling, 13½; sales on the spot, 310; to arrive, 50.

## CHICAGO GRAIN.

and provisions unchanged to a loss of 2½.

Although temporary scarcity of offerings and the failure of predicted rains gave the wheat market some strength at the start, values the rest of the day except just at the close had a rather decided downward bent. Attention centered on field conditions in Oklahoma and Kansas.

Spring wheat conditions were reported almost perfect. It was said also that the spring crop acreage was only slightly reduced.

Corn ruled strong and higher, helped by buillish news from Buenos Aires and by small receipts here. May reached the coveted level of 70 cents, and closed with the gain held. In a general way, however, the trade hesitated somewhat about following the advance.

Lack of sufficient moisture for the growing domestic crop had a hardening effect on the oats market. Profitiaking by holders induced some reaction. Ing effect on the oats market. Profittaking by holders induced some reaction.

Provisions were quiet and easy. Selling came chiefly from a few longs, who
were discouraged by weakness at the
yards.

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does not scruple to take money from
Rockfeller and other rich men in the
shape of taxes.

"Why not let the people receive these
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## DRY GOODS MARKET.

NEW YORK, May 23.—Cotton goods markets closed steady to firm at the end of the week. Jobbers reported a steady improvement in the demand for summer goods. Underwear and ho showed improvement in spot der Linens are being bought for fall

# **EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES** OPPOSED BY BURLESON

Postmaster General Burleson has re ported adversely to the proposition embodied in the Senate bill providing for government employment agencies to be where those seeking employment, as well as those who desire help, can register persuaded to give the business of the country a fair chance to recover itself.

Partly because it is typical of the politiagencies shall be self-sustaining by the sale of registration stamps, and that the without expense to the government, shall post the registration lists.

## Burleson's Position

In a letter to Chairman Bankhead of the committee on post offices and post roads, the Postmaster General says:
"In cities of any size there are employed ment agencies whose ability and financial success depend upon their ability to bring together the employer and the person seeking employment, and it may be assumed that the unemployed who want work, and are willing to pay a rea-

sonable fee to secure a position already have ample opportunity for advertising their desires.

"In smaller towns persons needing help and those seeking employment are less numerous, and, as a rule, there is common knowledge concerning the demand and supply

and supply.

"The salary of the average clerk in the Post Office Department is \$1,068 per annum, and to cover the cost of clerical services, printing, circulating and keeping the list corrected would probably require a larger registration fee than is now paid to private agencies conducted at less expense."

## Plan Is Investigated.

The question of government employment agencies is now under consideration by the industrial commission and hearings are being held in New York. It is proposed that the Department of Labor be given jurisdiction and that legislation be red and fifty millions of dollars of enacted whereby employment agencies y loans are now outstanding and that loans are rapidly increasing, it can loans are rapidly increasing, it can It is declared there is quite a sentimen developing in favor of the post office em developing in favor of the post office employment agency plan, as embodied in Senate bill 5189, by Senator Clapp, on the ground that the post office is a medium which would bring employer and employe in closer touch and at a nominal cost. Those advocating the bill insist that employment agencies in large cities, as a rule, are not reliable; that the fees charged are excessive; that in many interprets for central is charged. regardless stances 50 cents is charged, regardless of whether a job is obtained for an applicant, or help is secured for an employer. A hearing probably will be requested before the committee on post offices and post roads.

# SENATORS ATTACK **ROCKEFELLER FUND**

Foundation Fund Bitterly Denounced in Debate on Agricultural Bill.

WEST URGES ACCEPTING OF OIL KING'S MILLIONS

Comparison of Work With That of Nobel Causes Warm Argument

John D. Rockefeller and his fortune were the objects of bitter attack in the

not be used for the benefit of the people. He said that he saw no difference between the fortunes amassed by Rockefeller and Alfred Nobel, who left millions for the distribution of prizes annually to men and women who have done the most to advance learning and universal peace. Nobel, he said, had gone into the oil fields of Europe and made his money in the same way as Rockefeller.

"The senator does not claim that any one ever charged Alfred Nobel with being a criminal," said Senator Gronna.

Senator West suggested that the church requently received donations from criminals for the use of the poor.
"Would the senator have the church receive money from a train robber if the church knew how the robber had obtained the money?" demanded Senator

in Colorado, for which the Rockefellers are being held responsible in many quarters.

"One of these women, the wife of a miner, told us this morning," said Senator Martine, "that she had seen men in uniform putting oil on the tents in which men, women and children were living and then set fire to them. Women and children were burned to death. These men in uniform were brought to Colorado by the mine owners and through their influence placed in the state militia. It was a horrid and brutal tale."

Senator Gore suggested that it would be far better to have the \$250,000 donated by the general education board annually for the use of farm extension and boll weevil work as pensions for the widows and orphans of the miners killed through the use of Rockefeller money in the mines. He declared that the United States, the most wealthy nation in the world.

exterminating the boll weevil as any other dollars.

other dollars.
"If the money of Rockefeller were used on the boll weevil as effectively as on the wives and children of the miners in Colorado," said Senator Lane, "undoubtedly it would exterminate the boll weevil."

#### Women Are Suffocated. Senator Lane told the Senate how wom en and children who had crawled into a

were suffocated through the fire al-ed to have been started by the mine guards.
"It is such things as this that have "It is such things as this that have upset the stomach of the American people," continued Senator Lane, "and have made them unwilling to enter into a partnership with John D. Rockefeller."
Senator Hoke Smith of Georgia said that while he intended to vote against the West amendment, he wished to bear witness that the general education board had done splendid work in the cotton belt in helping to exterminate the boil weevil, and that its aid to the government had been given with such great modesty that he had not known of it until recently, although much of the money had been expended in his own state.

Senator Gallinger of New Hampshire, after eliciting the information that the House was conducting an investigation into the Colorado strike, declared that it was unfortunate that the Senate had entered upon such a debate until it had all the facts in the case before it.

the facts in the case before it.
"It is unfortunate that we should have used such lurid language as has been used here in the last half hour without knowing the facts," said Senator Gal-

knowing the lacts, said Schatter Callinger.

Senator West finally withdrew his amendment and the agricultural bill was passed. It carries about \$19,700,000, a little more than the House provided. Before its passage Senator Smoot criticised it as a particularly bad measure. He declared if some of the amendments in the bill had come before the Senate in separate form not ten senators would have voted for them.

The bill will go to conference at once, and on Monday the Senate, after its usual

The bill will go to conference at once, and on Monday the Senate, after its usual tolls debate, will take up the naval appropriation bill. Although democratic leaders expect some debate on the two-battleships provision and on other features, they believe it will not take more than ten days to reach a vote.

#### FOR SAFE EVANGELISM. Philadelphia Pastor Would Have

Reformed Presbyterians Use Care. CINCINNATI, May 23.-Presentation and consideration of reports occupied the the Reformed Presbyterian Church here today. Among the addresses delivered was one by Rev. R. H. Biederhoff of Philadelphia, on "Safe and Sane Evange-

lism."

In the course of his remarks he declared that the church should maintain a closer supervision over evangelical work and suggested the establishment of a church court to select ministers for that work. Incidentally, he urged all ministers to be more energetic and earnest in their work. their work.

John Wilson, chairman of the board of trustees of the Cedarville, Ohio, Theological Seminary, made a report on the financial condition of the institution, which showed it to be in a flourishing condition.

Chicago Private Bank Fails. CHICAGO, May 23.-The Ogden Park ank, a private institution on the southwest side, today went into the hands of a receiver. The creditors' petition gave the liabilities of the banker, Alden N. Baumgartner, as \$18,000 and his assets \$10,000.

Branches -

FINANCIAL.

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# Safety for Savings

FINANCIAL.

Home Savings Bank

Seventh St. and Mass. Ave. N.W.

8th and H Sts. N.E.

436 7th St. S.W.

Deposits Over \$4,000,000

#### THE YEAR 1914 TO DATE ON LOCAL STOCK EXCHANGE

The following table, compiled by W. B. Hibbs & Co., shows the sales of all securities on the Washington Stock Exchange from January 1 to May 23 1914, inclusive, and also the range of prices:

1919, 100	BONDS.			
AMOUNT.	CAS Deep.	High.	Low.	Close.
\$1 200	Control Tod Se 102	105	102	102
\$1,200 1,500		100	101	101
55,500	Washington Gas Ds	108	1051/4	10514
	Capital Traction 5c	10014	106%	107%
188,000		100	100	100
4,000	City and Suburban 5s 9914	102	99	102
12,000	Columbia 6s	100%	100	1001/6
6,600		100%	100	100%
5,000	Matagasittan Se	1061/2	10436	1041/2
13,000	Metropolitan 5s	84	80	. 84
203,000 2,000	Washington, Alex. and bit. verbon os	87	87	87
210.000	Peternes Flactric Cons 5s 9834	101	9834	99%
210,000		1071/2	100%	105
17,000	Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone 5s 104%	10514	1031/2	105%
		98	92	95
3,900	W M Cold Storage 58	98	98	98
1,000	Norfell and Washington Steamhoat 5s 105	1051/4	105	105%
3,700	W. M. Cold Storage 5s 98 Norfolk and Washington Steamboat 5s 105 Riggs Realty 5s (long) 10134	10214	1011/2	102
23,000	STOCKS.	the section		
SHARES.	PURILC UTILITY.	1591546		10000
2,455	Carttel Treation 1126	1141/2	98	1001/8
4,802		90	831/6	84
8,477	Washington Railway and Electric com. 861/2 Washington-Virginia Railway com. 40	93	861/2	87%
95	Washington-Virginia Railway com 40	40	35	35
65		70	64	64
108		200	187	187
3,032		841/2	77	77%
58	Georgetown Gas	125	125	125
1.054	ar theles Y Instance 2124	217	212	216
416	Lanston Monotype	851/2	7 82	831/4
43		1621/2	150	150
150		190	185	188
121	District	1431/2	142	142
24	District 14379 Farmers and Mechanics' 240 Federal 190	250	240	250
122	Federal	1361/4	134%	185
275	Metropolitan	204	190	195
50	Riggs	555	540	150
100	Riggs	150	150	
96	National Bank of Washington	243	240	240
- 261	American Security and Trust	300	293	123
200	Continental Trust	123	117	270
51	National Savings and Trust	270	2651/6	133
65		135	132 226	226
ĩ	Washington Loan and Trust	226		15
479	East Washington	16	15	de la company
387		13	121/2	12%
86	Columbia 51/2	51/4	51/2	51/2
		195	195	195
10	Chapin-Sacks	32	30	30
80	Graphophone com,	70	68	70
20	Chapin-Sacks         32           Graphophone com.         68           Graphophone pfd.         68           Merchants' Transfer and Storage.         110	110	110	110
3	Merchants Transfer and Storage	Constitution of the last of th	7/(0):25	0.000

Packers and Officials Confer on Methods to Improve Production and Canning.

WILMINGTON, Del., May 23.-If and New Jersey take advantage of experiments made to eliminate crop diseases, the yield will increase anywhere from 25 per cent to 100 per cent. developed today at a conference held here between members of the Na-tional Canners' Association, Tri-State Packers' Association and officials of the Washington Agricultural Department, and the state agricultural experiment stations of Maryland, Delaware and New Jersey. The Baltimore Canned Goods Exchange was also represented by number of members, headed by president, F. A. Torsch.

president, F. A. Torsch.

In order to show practical results it was arranged to conduct a series of experiments under the direction of the Agricultural Department and the several state experiment stations on farms throughout the peninsula. The conference was called by Frank E. Gorrell of Washington secretary of the National Canners' Association. It was presided over by Dr. W. D. Bigelow of Washington, director of the bureau of research of the National Canners' Association, and formerly first assistant to Dr. Wiley in the bureau of chemistry of the Agricultural Department.

the bureau of chemistry of the Agricultural Department.

In addition to Dr. Bigelow, addresses were made by Prof. W. A. Orton, bureau of plant industry, Agricultural Department; Prof. H. M. Loomis, bureau of chemistry of the same department; Dr. Thomas F. Manns, plant pathologist, Delaware experiment station; Profs. J. B. S. Norton and J. F. Monroe, Maryland experiment station and others. In addition the question of controlling liquid waste of canning factories was also discussed. The meeting was one of the most important ever held by the packing interests.

## MORO CHIEF GIVES UP.

Alameda, Noted Outlaw, and 300 of His Men Surrender. Alameda, a noted Moro outlaw, and

nore than 300 men have peacefully surmore than sow hish and an according to the Philippines has cabled that information to Gen. McIntire, chief of the bureau of nsular affairs.

An outlaw chieftain since the Span-An outlaw chieftain since the spanish regime, Alameda's surrender is regarded at the War Department as evidence of the success of the present
policy in the Moro country, where no
troops are stationed except Philippine
Constabulary.

Governor General Harrison reported
peace and good order throughout the
Island of Jolo.

## GREATER TOMATO CROPS SODALITY DAY PROGRAM **OBSERVED AT GONZAGA**

College Organization Receives Fourteen Wembers-Mass Celebrated by Rev. Thomas Becker.

Gonzaga College observed "sodality day" yesterday, when fourteen of the putomato growers in Delaware, Maryland pils were received with solemn rites into has been closely interested with her in the Students' Sodality of the Immaculate Conception. A procession in honor of the Blessed Virgin and solemn benediction of

ed the mass, at which the candidates received holy communion. Father Becke reached a sermon to the sodality. The new chapel was decorated and th

#### shrine of the Blessed Virgin was aglow with more than 200 candles. Reception Ceremonies.

Rev. Eugene De R. McDonnell, S. J. Rev. Augustus J. Duarte, S. J., vice presdent, received the candidates into the sodality. After the reception a procession was formed, leaving Our Lady's Chapel, proceeding through the college and down I street to St. Aloysius Church. First came the acolytes and crossbearer, twenty choir boys, thirty-two altar boys and 120 high school boys, followed by the ministers. Rev. Father McDonnell, celeministers. Rev. Father McDonnell, celeministers. president of Gonzaga College, assisted by brant, assisted by Rev. Father Mulligan eacon, and Mr. Morning, S. J., subdeaon. Mr. Ashley had charge of the choir The ceremonies concluded with solemn ediction of the blessed sacrament i St. Aloysius Church, after which the newly received members were entertained at breakfast by the faculty.

# Officers of Sodality.

The officers of the sodality are: Rev Augustus J. Duarte, director; Raymond Augustus J. Duarte, director; Raymond been advanced by her intimate friend.

F. Osborne, prefect; Thomas A. Lane, Miss Mary Armour of Kansas City. It was the intention of Miss Armour, it is said, to make the subsequent payments, one of which was due May 18, for \$7,000 and the remainder amounting to \$8,000, pyne, Charles J. Reagan, Robert W. Wim. Martin F. Cook, treasurer; Thomas E. Pyne, Charles J. Reagan, Robert W. Wim. satt, consultors. The new members are Edward B. O'Connor, Lewis A. Bond, Francis X. Brady, Joseph Irvin Drexel, Thomas W. Greene, Joseph Lanahan, Albert May, Thomas V. Morris, Richard B. Murto, jr.; Daniel S. Ring, Paul W. Stafford, Robert W. Wimsatt, John A. Mahoney, John J. Culliton.

The following students were made promoters of the apostleship of prayer: Howard Ralph, Charles Ray, John Culliton, Albert May, Robert Wimsatt, Thomas Greene, Michael Cook, and William Schildroth.

1914 National Metropolitan Bank

Opp. U. S. Treasury, Over 100 Years Old

A record of age, stabil-

5 AND 6% MONEY to loan on D. C. real estate. JESSE L. HEISKELL, 1408 H st. a.w Money to Loan Prevailing interest and commission.

Joseph I. Weller, 620 F St. N.W.

# MISS MORTON IS SUED FOR CONTRACT BREACH

Heiress Will Not Take Virginia Estate-Strenuously Denies

Engagement.

special Dispatch to The Star. WARRENTON, Va., May 23.-Reports of the romantic elopement of Miss Helen forton, the wealthy and beautiful young Chicago society woman, were strenuous interview today at Oak Hill, the old co-lonial home of Chief Justice John Marshall, now occupied by Frank Neer, well known horseman and writer. Miss Mortended interview, desiring to give fully all the incidents which have so suddenly

brought her into the limelight. That there is any romance connected with her friendship with Clay Bailey of this county, well known throughout the Virginia Horse Show Association, is given a most emphatic denial. Bailey arrangements to make the circuit of Vir Blessed Virgin and solemn benediction of the blessed sacrament followed.

Rev. Thomas Becker, S. J., recently returned from the Philippine Islands, where he spent eight years in missionary work among the Moros and in Manila, celebrations. The circuit of Virginia horse shows this summer. There is no denial to the close friendship here to force existing between herself and Charles H. Wacker of Chicago, in fact an engagement did exist, and, presumably, does at this time, but the beautiful heiress will not admit an engagement to

# Wacker Goes to Louisville.

Wacker left Chicago Wednesday night and went direct to Louisville to visit a friend of the name of Mrs. Bonnie, and also to ride there for A. Humphrey, a who is also closely associated with Warrenton horse circles. This information was given out by Miss Morton.

ing that her mother would prevent her leaving, she decided on a secret depart-ure. It was this one thing that caused er to borrow money from Columbus lealy, an intimate friend of the family.

## Also Victim of Suit.

The fine estate, Crestone, which she recently bought from Blair Johnson for \$16,000, she feels compelled to relinquish on account of the opposition of her been advanced by her intimate friend payable in one and two years. The fall-ure of her to meet the second payment resulted in a filing of a suit here today by A. C. Weedon, representing Johnson, for specific performance of her contract and damages for failure of same. It is alleged that her parents appealed to the trustees representing Miss Armour's in-terest in the Armour estate to prevent her aiding their daughter in the purchase of this property and thus came about her aiding their daugnter in the purchase of this property and thus came about her failure to perform the contract. This suit is returnable June 1 in the circuit court of Fauquier county. notice having been served today on Miss Morton by Sheriff Hamilton.